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that during the week ended February 3 there was in the city of Regla no death from yellow fever and no death from smallpox.

January 31 : The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended January 29 there were in that city 50 cases of smallpox and 5 deaths therefrom, and several cases of yellow fever, concerning which it is impossible to obtain correct statistics.

January 29 : The United States consul at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the two weeks ended January 29 there were in that city 2 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

*Sanitary reports from Habana.*

HABANA, *February 4, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the month of January, 1898:

The mortality still remains high above a normal death rate, but the records show a comparative decrease; the mortality for the past four months being given in the following statement: October, 1897, 2,272 deaths; November, 1897, 2,317 deaths; December, 1897, 2,176 deaths; January, 1898, 2,062 deaths.

The causes for the January decrease are, first, the decrease in the population by the heavy death rate of previous months, and second, food has become more plentiful, and as a result there are fewer deaths from diseases caused by insufficient and unfit food products. Yellow fever caused but 3 deaths outside of the military hospitals.

Enteric fever shows a steady decrease compared with preceding months. Smallpox is increasing rapidly, and for the first time this winter deaths are occurring among the Spanish soldiers, but the majority of the deaths are among the poorer classes. The hospital known as the Quinta del Rey, and used for the care of pauper patients, should be credited with about half the deaths from this disease.

Passengers to the United States are not given certificates unless they present evidence of immunity to smallpox.

This action on my part has caused some annoyance to the tourists here, but it is a significant fact that vaccinations performed at this office are rarely ever unsuccessful, and it must be also stated that a large majority of the traveling public commend the safety precautions practiced.

If this office has been established at this danger point to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States and at the same time advance safe passenger traffic from this port, so essential to the successful conduct of all transportation companies, then the careful administration of the work here is absolutely necessary.

It is with pleasure that I record the fact that it is impossible to obtain passage over the Plant Line of steamships without a certificate from this office, it being evident that this company appreciates the safeguards which the Service places around their vessels. Not until some contagious or infectious disease develops on a vessel in transit to the United States, resulting in serious detention to said vessel, will the precautions be thoroughly understood. During the month there were over 600 persons vaccinated in this office.

The following table will show the harbor work performed:

January, 1898.

Class.	American.	Spanish.	British.	Norwegian.	Total.
Steamers.....	27	12	7	2	48
Schooners.....	5		6		11
Barks.....	1				1
Barkentines.....	1				1
Steam yachts.....	1				1
Total.....	35	12	13	2	62

Crew..... 2,169  
 Passengers..... 540

Total inspected..... 2,709

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

[Inclosure.]

*Mortality of the city of Habana and town of Regla for the month of January, 1898.*

Cause of death	Habana.	Regla.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	10	7	17
Enteric fever.....	67	8	75
Pernicious fever.....	39		39
Malarial fever.....	52	38	90
Beriberi.....	4		4
Smallpox.....	31		31
Caquexia paludica.....	116	12	128
Enteritis.....	337	56	393
Dysentery.....	157	95	252
Diarrhea.....	55	16	71
Meningitis.....	24	2	26
Starvation.....	26		26
Pneumonia.....	32	4	36
Tuberculosis.....	255	18	273
Deaths from all causes.....	1,763	299	2,062
Deaths in military hospitals.....	381	250	631
Deaths in military hospitals from yellow fever.....	7	7	14
Annual ratio per 1,000.....			123.70

HABANA, February 5, 1898.

SIR: The following report for the week ended Thursday, February 3, 1898, is respectfully submitted:

The death rate is slowly dropping. Attention is called to the single death from yellow fever which means that there is but little fresh material here for the disease to feed upon.

Smallpox has increased to marked extent, and I should judge from the number of deaths recorded that there are certainly more than 100 cases in this city.

The lack of proper isolation of cases when they develop in a hospital accounts in a great measure for its recent spread.

The Quinta del Rey, mentioned in several of my previous reports, is evidently now a pesthouse, pure and simple.

The weather for the past few days has been cool; the second "norther" of the winter is now blowing.

Notice having been received from the Florida State board of health that the disinfection of baggage of first-class passengers was not required by that board, this office has complied with the request not to label such baggage "To be disinfected."

The medical officer of the United States steamship *Maine* has been furnished with sanitary data since her arrival at this port.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Mortality of the city of Habana and town of Regla for the week ended Thursday, February 3, 1898.*

Cause of death.	Habana.	Regla.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1	.....	1
Enteric fever.....	15	.....	15
Pernicious fever.....	6	2	8
Malarial fever.....	15	2	17
Smallpox.....	17	.....	17
Beriberi.....	1	.....	1
Enteritis.....	57	4	61
Dysentery.....	37	8	45
Diarrhea.....	12	6	18
Caquexia paludica.....	21	2	23
Pneumonia.....	4	1	5
Tuberculosis.....	53	2	55
Meningitis.....	10	.....	10
Starvation.....	1	.....	1
Deaths from all causes.....	349	35	384
Deaths in military hospitals.....	87	30	117
Deaths in military hospitals from yellow fever.....	0	0	0
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	.....	.....	95.84

*Sanitary report from Santiago de Cuba.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 22, 1898.*

SIR: One hundred and eight deaths have been reported for the week ending this day; the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba is very bad, and the mortality increases daily. There have been 42 deaths from malarial fevers, 6 from tuberculosis, 12 from enteritis, 7 from dysentery, 3 from typhomalaria; the rest from noncontagious or infectious diseases. As I have reported on several occasions, we are suffering from an epidemic of malarial fevers to such an extent that I can positively assure you that over 10,000 persons are at present laid up with either intermittent or remittent fevers. The announced arrival of quinine from the United States is welcome news, as we need it very badly.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 29, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended January 29:

Eighty deaths have been reported, of which 2 were from yellow fever, 5 from dysentery, 3 from tuberculosis, 9 from enteritis, 17 from pernicious and 12 from remittent fevers, and 6 from typhomalaria; the rest from noncontagious or infectious diseases.

There are several cases of yellow fever among newly arrived recruits.